

Ye Liberty
THEATRE

Tonight Tonight JUVENILE BOSTONIANS



Thom Hellen and Lois Mason, in "The Ransom."

The largest and best Comic Opera aggregation ever introduced to the Honolulu public
Presenting

"THE RANSOM"

A story of the Balkans, set to tuneful music

Tickets on sale at the Promotion Committee Rooms, Young Hotel Building.

PRICES: Reserved seats, 25 cents and 50 cents; General admission, 15 cents

MATINEE SATURDAY

In order to facilitate the seating arrangement three moving pictures will be shown starting at 7:15 the performance proper starting 40 minutes thereafter.

20
Girls
20

Every Girl An Artist

Every Artist a Girl

20
Girls
20

HAWAIIAN STOCKS IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The following were the quotations today on Hawaiian sugar stocks, together with sales since May 10th:

	Bid.	Asked.
Hawaiian Commercial	44%	
Hawn Commercial 5s	105	106
Honokaa	11	
H. R. T. & L. 6s	105 1/2	
Hutchinson	21	
Kilauea		
Makaweli		
Natoma Con 6s	93 1/2	
Onomea	48 1/2	51
Panuhau	24 1/2	
Union Sugar	32	
Unlisted securities—		
Ewa	34	
Honolulu Plan	38	40
Honolulu P (new pool)	38	
Honolulu Oil	1.40	1.65
Honolulu Plan 5s	101	
Oahu Sugar	34 1/2	
Cahu R R	152 1/2	
Sales: May 10—30 Panuhau, 24%;		
70 Hawn Coml, 45; 60 Hutch, 21. May		
11—20 Hutch, 21; 90 Panuhau, 24%.		
May 13—5 Hawn Coml, 45; 15 Panuhau, 25; 2500 Natoma Con. 6s, 93%.		

STOCK EXCHANGE

Thursday, May 23, 1912.

Ewa Plan Co.	32.50	33.00
Hawn Agr Co.	360.00	400.00
Hawn C & S Co.	45.62 1/2	45.87 1/2
Hawn Sug Co.	47.00	
Honolulu Sug Co.	165.00	
Honokaa S Co.	11.12 1/2	11.25
Haku Sug Co.		250.00
Hutch Sug Plant Co	21.00	22.50
Kahuku Plan Co.		17.50
McBryde Sug Co.	9.75	9.87 1/2
Oahu Sug Co.	28.87 1/2	29.12 1/2
Onomea Sug Co.	51.50	
Olaa Sug Co.	8.00	8.12 1/2
Pacific Sug Mill		150.00
Pela Plan Co.	237.50	
Pioneer Mill Co.	35.00	35.25
Waialua Agr. Co.		121.00
I. I. S. N. Co.	180.00	210.00
Haw Elec Co.	200.00	
H. R. T. & L. Co com	130.00	
Mutual Tel Co.	19.00	
Oahu R R Co.	163.00	
Hilo R R Co com.	8.50	9.00
Hon B & M Co.	21.25	21.50
Hawn Pine Co.	42.75	42.87 1/2
Pahang Rub Co.	21.50	22.50
Cal Beet Sug 6s.	100.00	
Hon Gas Co 6s	100.00	
Hilo R R Co 6s.	100.00	
Hilo R R Ex 6s.	94.25	94.50
Honokaa Sug 6s	103.00	
H. R. T. & L. Co 6s.	107.50	
H. R. & L. Co 6s.	100.00	
Kohala Ditch 6s		100.00
McBryde Sug Co 6s	99.75	
Mutual Tel 6s.	103.00	
O R & L Co 6s.	103.00	
Olaa Sug Co 6s.	97.50	
Pacific Sugar 6s.	103.50	
Pioneer Mill 6s.	99.75	
Waialua Agri 6s	102.50	
Natoma Con. 6s	93.75	

STOCK SALES

Honolulu Stock Exchange: Between Boards: 25 McBryde, \$9.87 1/2; 480 Pioneer, \$35.25; 20 Pioneer, \$35.25; 45 Oahu, \$29; 125 do., \$29; 75 do., \$29; 25000 Olaa 6s, \$97.50; \$25,000 Olaa 6s, \$97.50; 1000 Hilo Ex. 6s, \$94.50; 10 Pahang Rub. Co., \$22; 10 Kahuku, \$17.50.

Session Sales: 32 Oahu, \$29; 5 H. C. & S. Co., \$45.75; 50 Oahu, \$29; 100 Olaa, \$8; 50 do., \$8; 31 do., \$8; 100 Oahu, \$29; 8 do., \$29; 50 do., \$29; 50 McBryde, \$9.75; 5 do., \$9.75; 5 Hawn Pine Co., \$42.75; 100 do., \$42.75; 10 do., \$42.75; 85 do., \$42.75.

Sugar Quotations: 96 deg. Centrifugals, 3.92; 88 deg. Analysis Beets, 11s. 10 1/2 d. Parity, 4.51.

BUILDING PERMITS

The following building permits have been issued by the City and County Building and Plumbing Inspector: John A. Johnson, College Hills, residence, \$2880.

O. G. Lansing, Bates street, residence, \$950. Liliuokalani Trust, Waikahalulu lane, residence, \$600.

Territory of Hawaii, Moiliili, building for Girls' Industrial School, \$15,826.

Emil A. Berndt, Palolo avenue, residence, \$800.

L. J. Hodge, 3079 Diamond Head road, residence, \$1200.

Lau Shu, Beretania near Punchbowl, six cottages, \$3900.

Mrs. M. J. Peggill, Kalihi road, residence, \$900.

Sylvano Nobrega, Country Club road, residence, \$2000.

M. R. Perrira, 13th avenue, residence, \$1200.

K. Tashiro, Moiliili, four cottages, \$245 each.

CLEWS FAVORS LONGER TERM

Henry Clews, the well-known New York banker, voices the opinions of a growing element in the United States, regarding the need of change in our methods of holding elections, and the length of term of our presidents. He says in a recent letter:

"The disturbance to business arising from the Presidential election once more emphasizes the desirability of making the term of office six years instead of four. Why should the legitimate activities of 84,000,000 of people be arrested often than necessary? It is quite true that the country will consume as much food, and wear as many clothes, and require as much shelter as at any other time. Nevertheless, the material prosperity of the nation is inevitably checked, simply because enterprise is desisted by fear. New projects are deferred, risks are avoided and the total business consequently diminished. Labor, quite as much as capital, is injured by this harmful excitement, for the mainsprings of industry can not be impaired without affecting the whole social fabric. In Great Britain national elections are only held when required by political exigencies. No regular time is appointed. A general election quickly follows dissolution of Parliament; so that while the crisis may be sharp it is always short and not dragged along for weary months as in the United States. Moreover, the long period of apprehensive anticipation which is usually worse than the actual crisis is averted. The British system is really more sensitive to public opinion than our own, the very promptness with which it responds tending to moderate political excitement. When the election is over a period of several years usually elapses before another change in Government intervenes. With us the certainty that a new election will take place at a given time encourages too early a start and unnecessarily prolongs the period of harmful suspense and apprehension. The President of the United States should have a term of not less than six years, and no second term; in that event the Nation would in the future be spared the humiliation of a resident and ex-President stumping the country as candidates and, as a natural sequence, abusing each other. Four years is adverse to efficiency, because a large portion of the term is occupied in satisfying the importunities of office-seekers, who always follow with a rush on the beginning of a new Administration. By giving the President a longer term we should enable him to carry out policies with steadier continuity, we should diminish political turmoil, and public opinion could enforce its will quite as promptly as ever through Congress itself. We should lose nothing politically by a six-year term, and would gain a great deal commercially by such a change."

The executive committee of the Central Improvement League will meet this afternoon for the purpose of considering the preliminary steps in connection with the clean-up week, to be undertaken next month. The meeting will be attended by E. A. Mott-Smith, acting governor, who will be general director of the sanitary event.

MARKET FUTURE IS UNCERTAIN

Unstability is the chief characteristic of the sugar market, and the outlook for the future is uncertain, according to Willett & Gray's review of the week ending May 9th. The review follows:

Strength, followed by final weakness, has been the feature of the week under review, both at home and abroad, and the close is at a decline of 1-16c. per lb. for Centrifugals, bringing the quotations back to the recent low level again of 2 5-8c. c. & f. for Cubas, equal to 3.985c. per lb. for 96 deg. test.

A very good business was done almost daily during the week at both 4.05c. per lb. and 3.985c. per lb. Europe rather followed than led our market and closed with a decline of 4 1-2d. for beet sugar and 7 1-2d. for Cape Java. The notable feature is that August (the close of the old crop), declined 6d., or to within 3-4d. of present month, an indication that the U. K. sees sufficient supplies ahead to warrant the beginning of a moderate decline movement which comes every year in closing the difference in quotations of old and new crops.

Crop reports are generally favorable. The Cuba crop receipts given herewith to May 1st show quite as satisfactory as anticipated and confirm crop estimates of at least 1,800,000 tons.

European Beet crop reports are given as improving and, apparently, farmers have taken extra precautions

this season in their methods of sowings and care of seeds to offset the scarcity of the latter for resowing.

Looking forward the outlook is favorable for bridging over the short supply season and the entering into new and abundant supply conditions with the incoming of the new campaign. The U. S. markets being 31 1-2c. per 100 lbs. below European parity, and with a reduced tariff bill fully discounted on the "in bond" basis is not subject to the further declines that Europe must meet before October, and our prices should rise closer to the parity of the European basis.

However, it seems just as well for us to avoid speculative buying, leaving such uncertain operation to the foreign sugar exchanges.

England continues to draw supplies of raws from Cuba and granulated from the United States, thus causing some doubt as to whether we can obtain all that we will require this year without bringing in more or less European Beet or Java in Oct-Dec. Cuba visible crop is only 42,167 tons behind 1910 to corresponding date, and with the increased number of centrals working (100) and 16,000 tons gained in last ten days over 1910, the crop receipts by June 1st, 1912, will equal those of 1910 to same date at least.

At the close London declined sharply to 12s. 11 1-4d. for May Beet on favorable European crops news, but our market remained quietly steady on cabled report of heavy general rains in eastern province of China.

At Arleigh's, Thrum's and the Arts and Crafts are tickets on sale for the Hiawatha entertainment at Kamehameha School for Girls on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

DELAY OF VOTE ON SUGAR BILL

A vote on the sugar tariff bill by the Senate is not likely to be taken until after the national conventions, according to the opinion of Willett & Gray's, as expressed in the issue of May 9. This was before the report of the finance committee had been filed, but its findings were accurately predicted. The tariff outlook was sized up by this authority at that time, in part as follows:

The developments of the week, as we learn from our Washington correspondent, are not of a definite nature.

The Finance Committee is working behind closed doors to close up the division said to exist among the Republican members as to reporting a disagreement on the House bill or a substitute therefor. A majority favors a substitute which retains present rates and eliminates the Dutch Standard and the Differential on refined.

The Republicans having little hope for any substitute they can present without amendments may content themselves with simply bringing in an adverse report on the House bill and let the other two bills take precedence. The Democratic Committee bill of 23 1-3 per cent reduction is not expected to pass the Senate, which result will be followed by acceptance in the Senate of the Bristow bill, provided Mr. Bristow secures the votes of seven insurgents, of which he is confident. In meantime the Senate has so many things to act upon, preceding sugar, that an adjournment over the conventions, middle of June, may come

before the sugar vote is reached. Politics is so in control that no one can tell about adjournment.

The insurgents are opposed to adjournment until all business is completed, which latter appears an impossibility before the conventions, and yet if the adjournment is not taken before conventions there is no telling how long it may be postponed.

The sugar schedule will certainly not be reached for several weeks, probably not until after the conventions. The Republican members of the Finance Committee have asked time for the settlement of their differences, and the Democrats have agreed not to press them for the present.

TO TAX THE AREAS UNDERNEATH SIDEWALKS

An ordinance has been introduced in the San Francisco board of supervisors, providing for the collection by the city of a fixed rate of rental from the areas beneath the sidewalks which have been appropriated by private owners for basement extensions. A strong fight is being made against the bill. It is claimed by those favoring the measure that private firms have no right to use public property without paying for it, and it is suggested that these basement areas might profitably be used by the city as a place for conduits of various kinds.

THEIR POOR AIM.

"I wonder what those London suffragettes were throwing at?" "Why, the papers are full of it." "I haven't seen it mentioned." "Why, every paper tells how they broke the plate-glass windows." "I know it; but not a single paper tells what they were throwing at."—Houston Post.

Fine Job Printing, Star Office.